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JORDAN TIMES

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2,000 protest in Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, Feb. 7 (AFP). — About 2,000 high school students demonstrated peacefully here today against an Israeli court ruling that authorities cannot stop Jews from praying round the Al Aqsa, Mosque, the third most-revered holy place in Islam.

Large numbers of Israeli police watched the demonstrators, near the mosque, but did not intervense.

The students, who sang pro-Palestinian songs, were from the Arab sector in occupied East Jerusalem, and the occupied WestBank.

...inet starch Reds back democracy ... of reform

...Feb. 7 (AFP). — Delegates to the 22nd ...et's first s... ...s of the French Communist Party una...ly adopted here today a final resolution ...ramme's va... ...g the party's determination to achieve adherence to ...-colored socialism" through democracy. the late Gen... document entitled "What Communists dismayed the ...or France," adopted by the Central Com... ...of the party on Nov. 6 and debated by

But informed ...nists throughout the country, also em... the governme... ...d the importance of the French Union bill easing re... Left, in which Communists have been tical meetings ... with Socialists and Leftist Radicals. tions.

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The gover... attitude on the ... ly was put to ... when the ... Communist Pa... concert by o... an singer Ra... of militants ... and calling fo... ty.

Party leade... in prison, at... concert—the ... allowed to h... a campus re... years ago ... riots.

Riot police ... the concert ... interfere. R... said today, ... ceived a pol... concerts plus ... Sunday and ...

...later issued descrip... ...wo men, aged between ...0 suspected of being ...ins.

...tic sources said they ...in the attack was the ...Croatian extremist op... ...f Yugoslavia's com... ...vernment. The sour... ...nany threats had been ...ntly against Yugoslav ...n West Germany, in... ...rankfurt. ...exploded at Christmas ...ry January outside ... consulates in Stutt... Dortmund. Another ...nt off outside the ... offices of the state ...AT.

...g Hussein issues decree ...olving lower house

...(JNA & JT). — His ...ing Hussein Saturday ...oyal decree dissolving ...house of Parliament ...d a session Thursday ...ich it amended the ...on to empower King ...to postpone general ...ndefinitely.

...government had announ... ...esday that the elec... ...ld be postponed be... ...the current extraordi... ...ation. The elections ...d to be held in March. ...being dissolved, the

...t also gave King ...he power to convene an emergency session of Parliament to amend the constitution.

From Beirut, the Jordan News Agency reported a Saturday statement by PLO Military Department Chief Zuheir Mohsen that the PLO had advance knowledge of the move to reconvene the dissolved Parliament for its single session to act on the constitutional amendment.

Mr. Mohsen said the PLO had made no objections to the move when it was mooted at the PLO Executive Committee.

On the contrary, he said, it had been found that the move to reconvene Parliament for its session Thursday would ensure, under present circumstances, the avoidance of various problems that might have arisen in relation to holding the elections at this time.

...atists kill ...lav Consul in ...furt

...RT, West Germany, ... — Unidentified gun... ...eved to be Croatian ..., killed Yugoslav ...vin Zdovc outside his ...e today. ...said Mr. Zdovc was ...r bullets in the chest ...in the face. His two ...fled in a waiting car. ...year-old official was ...s garage door after ...car out when the at... ...ruck. ...urs told police they ...cry for help a mo... ...re he fell under a hail ...from a 7.65 calibre

French child freed in Somalia; second dies from wounds

MOGADISHU, Somalia, Feb. 7, (R). — A seven-year-old French schoolboy who had been kidnapped by Red Sea guerillas was freed here today in a ceremony that defused some of the tension between France and Somalia in the Horn of Africa.

Franck Rutkowski, whose detention prompted France to send warships and major troop reinforcements into the area, was handed over to the French Ambassador by Somali Foreign Secretary Omar Arteh Ghaleb in the presence of the entire diplomatic corps.

Mr. Arteh said that many other French children, who had been with Franck in a bus hijacked by Somali-based guerillas on Tuesday, were killed by French troops. The French version is that the troops stormed the vehicle and freed 28 youngsters.

Franck, son of an airman at the French air base in Djibouti, capital of France's last colony in Africa, was said to be in good health.

Meanwhile, a 6-year-old French child wounded in this week's clash on the Djibouti-Somalia frontier died in Paris today in a hospital, a French Defence Ministry communique said.

The child, Valery Geisbuhler, was wounded when French troops stormed her schoolbus at Loyada on the frontier on Wednesday after it had been seized by guerrillas of the Somali Coast Liberation Front.



QUAKE DESTRUCTION. — A destroyed bridge outside Guatemala City shows the effects of the earthquakes that rocked the area Wednesday. (AP wirephoto).

15,000 are now feared dead in Guatemala quake disaster

GUATEMALA CITY, Feb. 7, (Agencies). — More than 15,000 people may have died in the two earthquakes and the series of seismic shocks that have hit Guatemala since Wednesday morning, a spokesman for the National Emergency Committee said here.

The spokesman said 7,375 victims had been buried by authorities as of last night, but that many more bodies were probably still hidden under the debris of collapsed buildings.

Another rescue official said Guatemala urgently needed flame throwers to burn bodies to avoid the spread of disease. It had neither time nor equipment needed to bury them, he said.

Meanwhile it was announced that more than 60 per cent of all the buildings in Guatemala had been destroyed by the earthquakes and lesser shocks, of which more than 400 have been registered since Wednesday.

Sources here said they believed that each new tremor killed several dozen people living in houses that had been progressively weakened by previous ones.

A few shopkeepers in the capital reopened their stores yesterday morning following government appeals that commercial activity be resumed, but they shut them again at noon after a quake that registered 5.5 degrees on the Mercalli Scale.

The government continued to appeal for aid in providing survivors of the catastrophe, many of them still isolated in villages rescue workers had not yet reached, with drinking water and food. In the capital itself, 1,000 people slept last night in improvised shelters that included cardboard boxes and in cars.

Only two radio stations were functioning in the country, and

((Continued on back page))

Syria pledges to uphold Lebanese-PLO agreements

BEIRUT, Feb. 7, (Agencies). — Lebanese President Suleiman Franjieh returned from a brief visit to Damascus today with a Syrian pledge that the 400,000 Palestinians in Lebanon will obey agreements regulating their activities here.

Mr. Franjieh's one-day visit to the Syrian capital, and his talks with Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad, were seen here as a crucial step towards cementing the still-precarious ceasefire in Lebanon.

Syria formally guaranteed a 1969 agreement regulating relations between Lebanon and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The issue of Lebanese-Palestinian relations had been considered crucial to any lasting Lebanese settlement.

The Syrian guarantee was announced in a joint communique after several hours of talks between the Syrian and Lebanese presidents.

General Assad stressed the need, not for the elaboration of a written undertaking, but for cooperation between Syrians, Lebanese and Palestinians "to safeguard their common interests."

According to the joint communique, today's talks on the "bloody events" in Lebanon covered implications at inter-Arab level, "particularly at the level of states in confrontation with Israel."

Gen. Assad said he had found in Mr. Franjieh — whom he met today for the first time since the Lebanese civil war began last April — "all the understanding necessary to bring Lebanon out of the crisis."

Gen. Assad added that he might also visit Lebanon, saying "Lebanon is our country and there are no barriers between Lebanon and Syria."

Tight security arrangements were taken for Mr. Franjieh's half-hour flights from and to Beirut, but there were no incidents. He was accompanied by Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami, who attended part of today's talks with Syria Prime Minister Mahmoud Ayoubi.

In Beirut tonight, Mr. Karami said the talks were the culmination of successful Syrian efforts to reconcile the Lebanese parties and find a common denominator.

A much awaited reform package, which gives the Moslem community a greater role in the power sharing formula by which Lebanon is governed, is expected to be announced shortly.

Diplomatic observers in Be-

((Continued on back page))

Peaceful Rabat move in W. Sahara credited to Cairo mediation

RABAT, Feb. 7, (Agencies). — The new peaceful Moroccan occupation of the Algerian-backed Polisario Liberation Movement stronghold of Tifariti, in the Western Sahara, is seen here as one result of mediation between Moroccan and Algeria by Egyptian Vice-President Hosni Mubarak.

The occupation was in sharp contrast with the bitter fight Moroccan troops had with Algerian and Polisario units before Rabat took over Amgala in the same area a week earlier, and observers said General Mubarak had appareintly persuaded the Algerians not to provoke further incidents.

Gen. Mubarak ended a week of shuttle diplomacy between Morocco and Algeria on Tuesday, and according to last night's announcement here Moroccan forces entered Tifariti without resistence the following night.

Meanwhile, United Nations special envoy Olof Rydbeck arrived in El Aaiun, Western Sahara, from Madrid to prepare a report on the Sahara crisis, the Spanish national news agency Cifra reported.

He was greeted at the airport by a crowd of about 2,000 Moroccans chanting "long live (King) Hassan" and "Moroccan Sahara," Cifra said.

One group in the crowd lifted a banner of the Polisario Front the agency reported.

Mr. Rydbeck, Sweden's Ambassador to the U.N., told reporters on arrival that he was willing to talk with all parties wanting to present their views on the crisis to him, including the Front.



FLEEING FOR SAFETY. — A Guatemalan woman carries her two children to safety in a small town outside Guatemala City Friday. (AP wirephoto).

In surprise move China's security chief named acting premier

PEKING, Feb. 7 (R). — China tonight announced that Public Security minister Hua Kuo-feng had been appointed acting premier following the death of Chou En-lai last month.

The appointment, which came as a major surprise, was confirmed in an official New China News Agency (NCNA) report.

NCNA referred to Mr. Hua as acting Premier for the first time in an account of a meeting he had today with Venezuela's ambassador.

It was not clear if Mr. Hua had been appointed to a temporary post or whether his name would be passed on to the National People's Congress — the parliament — for ratification as full premier.

The man almost universally tipped to succeed Chou En-lai was Mr. Teng Hsiao-Ping, the most senior of the 12 vice-premiers, who had fulfilled major state functions since Chou fell ill.

Mr. Hua, who is in his mid-fifties, has not been openly identified with either radicals or moderates in the leadership, unlike Mr. Teng.

The ninth-ranking vice-premier, he was recognised as one of the fastest-rising politicians in the communist hierarchy but diplomats had not regarded him as a successor to Chou.

Observers speculated he may have been chosen as a neutral compromise because party heads had been unable to agree on any of the better-known candidates such as Mr. Teng or Mr. Chang Chun-Chdio.

British-German talks stress cordial relations

LONDON, Feb. 7, (AFP). — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and British Prime Minister Harold Wilson declared after meeting here today that relations between their countries were warm.

The two governments had run into some disagreement over Britain's request for separate seating at the north-south conference in Paris at the end of last year.

In a press conference at the prime minister's country residence of Chequers before the West German Chancellor's departure for Bonn, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Schmidt emphasized the cordial tone of their talks.

Mr Schmidt said they had had "a friendly meeting" in a long series of friendly meetings. He added that inspite of the absence of a treaty between the two countries such as the one linking West Germany and France, there was not much difference of tone or substance between his talks with British leaders and those he held regularly with members of the French government.

Mr Wilson affirmed that the tradition of two meetings yearly by the British and West German heads of governments was now firmly established.

Press says Prince Bernhard received Lockheed payments

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, (AFP). — The Dutch "high official" who has received more than one million dollars from the Lockheed Aircraft Company was identified today by two American newspapers as Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands.

The newspapers were the Washington Post and the New York Times.

The Post reported that the Lockheed files showed the payment of one million dollars to Prince Bernhard in 1961-62, with another 100,000 dollars in 1972.

One of Lockheed's top executives, A. C. Kotchian, told a Senate committee yesterday that his company had paid out some $ 15 million to civil servants, politicians, political parties and business executives in a number of countries because Lockheed felt this was the best way of selling planes.

Rival Angolan movements report successes in war

LUANDA, Feb. 7, (Agencies) — MPLA troops today captured the port of San Antonio do Zaire, close to Angola's northern border with Zaire, the People's Liberation Movement announced here.

An MPLA communique said the formerly FNLA (National Liberation Front) town fell this morning and a number of prisoners had been taken, "including one of North American nationality."

The communique said the MPLA had also taken control of two areas between Ambrizete and San Antonio on Angola's northern coast.

On the southern front the MPLA said that with the capture of Alto Hama they were now only a few dozen kilometres away from Huambo (formerly Nova Lisboa), headquarters of UNITA (Union for Total Independence).

Alto Hama straddles an important crossroads leading to both Huambo and Silva Porto.

The MPLA also said it was pushing ahead along the Benguelan Railway line—until the war the vital route for Zambian and Zairese copper exports to Angola's ports—towards Luso in the east and had taken possession of Lumege, a town only 60 kms away.

Earlier, it was announced in Kinshasa that the pro-Western UNITA liberation movement today reported big successes for its counter-offensive against the Soviet-backed MPLA push in Angola.

Flashpoint is the town of Cela, 150 kms north-east of Huambo, said a UNITA communique here.

UNITA admitted the twon is controlled by the MPLA whose troops were concentrating their push towards Huambo. But the communique said the enemy had been taken by surprise by UNITA counter attacks.

UNITA also said it was engaged in fierce battles with MPLA troops at Mussende and at Malanje, 100 kms to the north.

The UNITA communique said

((Continued on back page))

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How to postpone peace

When Israeli Prime Minister Rabin started his visit to the United States two weeks ago, he went around telling everybody that Israel could only negotiate with the Arabs from a position of strength. He emphasised to the U.S. Congress and people that Israel is willing to make peace with the Arabs, but it needs to maintain a strong military posture throughout any peace negotiations.

Now that his visit is over, he is back in Israel telling everybody there that his visit to the U.S. has resulted in promises of enough weapons to ensure a real "strengthening" of Israel's armed forces.

So one asks Mr. Rabin and his arms suppliers: if the Israeli military posture is now guaranteed by the United States, what can we expect from the promises about entering peace negotiations from a position of strength? The Israelis have their strength, but will they now step forward and keep their part of the deal — to talk peace?

No such thing will happen, and Mr. Rabin never had any intention of moving forward with peace talks with the Arab states. But it serves Israeli purposes to tell the American people that a strong Israel will move quickly towards making peace with the Arabs, because this is the kind of vapid talk that sounds good on American television. It is, however, hollow talk, and yet another in the recent string of Israeli pronouncements whose converging purpose has been to put off peace, and not to bring it closer.

We have stated before and we state again that Israeli talk about peace negotiations is idle chatter in the wind, because the Israelis do not have the fundamental national depth or the prerequisite national goals that would allow them to enter peace negotiations with any clear idea of what they seek from those negotiations. Their purpose is simply to stall, sidetrack and sabotage any force that prods them to come to grips with who they are and what they want. Until they decide whether they want to be an indigenous state in the Middle East or an island outpost of western interests, they will go around talking about peace without really understanding what peace means.

So what about Mr. Rabin's promises? He has his arms commitments from the United States, coupled with the diplomatic support in international forums that is the ancillary factor in the strategy of stalemate.

There is not much to expect, and less to tell Mr. Rabin himself. But those people who so regularly fall for the Israeli line about negotiating from strength may find it opportune to ask the Israeli leadership when these movements towards peace are going to move anywhere more substantial than reinforcing a garrison state whose national purpose seems to be one big military build-up.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

The Lebanese people ought to understand by now that the manner in which the Syrian initiative has consistently been carried out is the only logical one in view of the requirements of Lebanese security and welfare. No other alternative should replace it, Al-Ra'i said on Saturday.

The Syrian Lebanese summit comes at a time when many foreign powers tried in vain to topple the Syrian sponsored cease fire the paper said.

The Lebanese crisis enters a new stage today, with the ceasefire taking hold between the warring factions. A new formula for coexistence between themselves and the Palestinians should come into effect.

The paper added that the Syrian and Lebanese Presidents meet today in Damascus with a mandate from both factions, Christains and Moslem alike with the blessings of the Palestenians.

It should be understood that the summit is an apex of painfull negotiations between all the warring factions, and all parties concerned have to abide by the outcome of this summit, the paper concluded.

Ad Dustour said that the Zionists deceived many Soviet Jews into migrating to Israel but it did not take long for the deception to be unmasked.

No doubt Soviet Jews were discriminated against by their follow Jews within the great "Promised Homeland" as it came out at yesterday's news conference in Moscow, the paper said.

The paper expressed the hope that such defects in Israeli society will be publicised by the Arabs so as to expose the real Zionist intentions and discriminatory acts even against their coreligionists.

The paper also added that the Arabs have to be cautious in their campaign against Zionism and not overestimate the exodus of Soviet Jews from Israel.

After hearing Rifai statement
Swiss delegation is received in royal audience

Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Alya received in audience at the Royal Hashemite Court Saturday the Swiss parliamentary delegation currently on a visit to Jordan as part of a fact-finding mission to several Arab countries.

The nine-member delegation earlier met with Prime Minister Zeid Rifai, who stressed that no possible peace could be achieved in the area unless Israel withdraws from all occupied Arab territories and restores the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

He reiterated Jordan's commitment to the 1974 Rabat summit resolutions which he said had projected the political and national dimension of the Palestinian personality.

The Prime Miinister referred to the resolution on the Palestinian question submitted by the non-aligned countries to the U.N. Security Council and said this was evidence of the world's conviction that the Palestinian people have political and national rights, which include the right to return to their homeland and enjoy legitimate national rights.

Jordan, the Prime Minister said, will support with all its potential Palestinian rights until peace is achieved and the land is returned to its legal owners.

He then reviewed Jordan's plans for the future, especially the five year development plan, as well as Jordanian-Swiss relations.



H.M. King Hussein and Queen Alya are pictured during their meeting in Amman with the Swiss parliamentary delegation Saturday. (Photo by JNA).

Housing groups approve plans for federation

AMMAN. — The Housing Bank and the Housing Corporation have approved the Jordanian Cooperatives Society's recommendation to establish a federation of all housing societies. Such a federation would constitute a powerful economic unit which could negotiate and implement several housing projects simultaneously, and at lower cost.

The directors of the Housing Corporation, Housing Bank and the Jordanian Cooperatives Society met Saturday at the cooperatives training centre and discussed means to coordinate between the various institutions concerned to bring to life the proposed federation.

Also present at the meetings were representatives of all the housing societies in the kingdom.



Prime Minister Zeid Rifai is pictured as he met with the delegation of Swiss parliamentarians in Amman Saturday.

Results of first Arab Emirates census

ABU DHABI, Feb. 7 (R). — The first census in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) showed that the seven emirates of the federation had a population of 655,937 people at the end of 1975, according to preliminary figures announced here today.

The Ministry of Planning said that work was continuing on the census results which would be announced in full later.

But it said that the census showed that Abu Dhabi had the biggest population among the member-states of the UAE, its population totalled 235,662. It was followed by Dubai with 206,861, Sharjah with 88,188, Ras Al-Khaimah with 57,282, Fujairah with 29,499 Ajman with 21,566 and Um Al-Quwain with 16,879.

Arab Economists Union meets here

The Arab Economists Union will hold a three-day meeting here February 16, to prepare for another conference scheduled for Morocco, which will study means of economic integration between the two eastern and western wings of the Arab World.

Awqaf minister reviews 1975 activ

AMMAN. — The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, entrusted with religious endowments and custody of the holy places, has been active in pan-Arab gatherings and in philanthropic activities at home during 1975 the Minister, Dr. Abdul Aziz Khayyat, said in a press interview Friday.

Reviewing the achievements of the past year, Dr. Khayyat said that the ministry had participated in the activities of the Preparatory Committee of the Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference held in Jeddah in March, the two Islamic broadcasting stations' conferences, in Riyadh and Jeddah, the Islamic conference in Bombay and the Sixth Islamic Ministerial Conference on Jerusalem, which met in Jeddah.

Dr. Khayyat said the ministry had expanded maintenance services to several Islamic historical places and mosques throughout the kingdom. The Ministry is also stepping up its vocational training programme and providing academic scholarships to help satisfy the country's need for skilled labour.

Sixty four young women were graduated as seamstresses from the various training centers of the ministry, he said, and several employees were sent to Arab countries to pursue higher studies.

In 1975 the Amman Shari'a (religious law) Institute graduated 36 students, as against 30 in 1974.

We are trying, he added, to develop the revenues of Awqaf property by either le or buying new real e ings such as stores buildings.

The Minister said th 38 new mosques wer in cities and 28 in

These cost nearly J out of which J.D. 12 contributed by the p

He concluded that the total number of Jordan, including Bank, to 1112.

Delegation carries King's messages on Jerusalem

AMMAN, (JNA). — A two-man Jordanian delegation leaves here shortly with messages from His Majesty King Hussein to Arab and Muslim heads of state in connection with the status of Jerusalem and the Aqsa Mosque.

The delegation consists of Chief Justice Sheikh Abdullah Ghosheh and the Ambassador in the Foreign Ministry for Islamic Affairs, Mr. Gamel Sharif.

The messages warn of Israeli designs to alter the character of the Holy City.

The messages also stress the need for urgent repairs in the Aqsa Mosque, including Saladin's Pulpit which the King has ordered repaired at Jordan's expense.

Saladin's Pulpit was burnt in the 1969 fire which partially destroyed the mosque.

In his messages, King Hussein appeals to Arab and Muslim countries for concerted action to preserve the historic features of Jerusalem and the Aqsa Mosque.

Syrian transport minister arrives

Mr. Ne'man Zeben, Syrian Minister of Transport, arrived here Saturday at the head of a Syrian delegation to participate in meetings of the joint Jordanian-Syrian land transport company on Saturday afternoon.

Mauritanians say farewell

A Mauritanian delegation left here Saturday after a five-day visit during which it delivered a message to King Hussein from President Moktar Ould Daddah. A delegation spokesman said the team held discussions with Jordanian leaders on closer cooperation in various fields, particularly in the cultural and health domains.

WHAT'S GOING ON

U.S.I.S. 7.00 p.m.
"Student filmmaker Collection"
Goethe Inst. Mon 5.00 p.m.
Opening of Graphics exhibition by Ruth Leibnitz

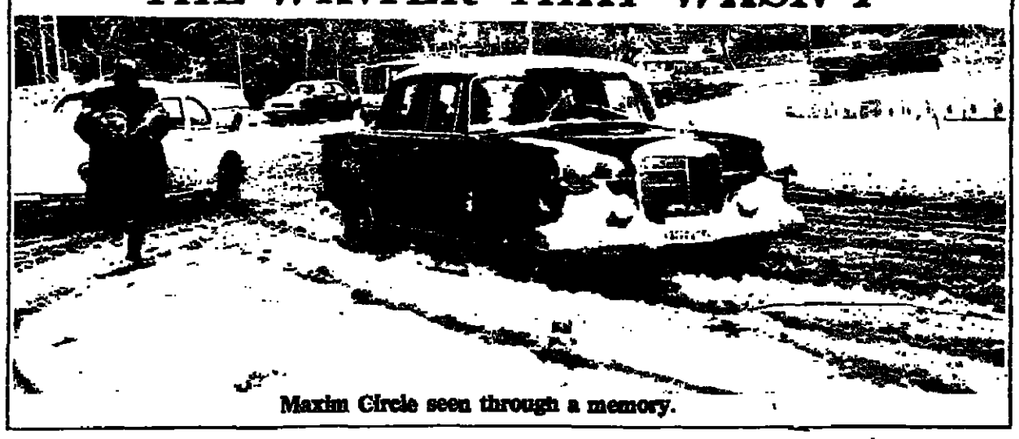
Got something going on?

If your organisation, group or company has an event scheduled that is open to the public, the Jordan Times would like to know about it.

We will shortly start publishing a daily guide of things to do and places to go in Amman and Jordan. We are especially interested in all cultural events, such as films, lectures, exhibits, musical performances, debates and discussions, as well as related events that are open to the public. We are interested in both free events and those with an entrance fee, and will publicize them free of charge.

If you are involved in any such happening, or you know of an upcoming event, please call the Jordan Times any day except Sunday, between 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m., for publication in the following day's paper.

THE WINTER THAT WASN'T



Maxim Circle seen through a memory.

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mo promises hotter rilla war if Rhodesian s break down

RY, Feb. 7 (AFP). — ationalist leader Jo- mo promised an inten- rilla war in Rhodesia rent constitutional ne- with the government ith failed to produce

g at a news conferen- Mr. Nkomo, leader of sian-based faction of m National Council id:

ensible person should the failure of a con- ke this one will lead intensified guerilla

omo's statement fol- oadcast by Prime Mi- Smith last night as- at the country was facing its worst gue- sion and that more were to be called up y service.

Asked if he could influence the course of the war, Mr. Nkomo said : "Influence or not influence, the people of this country have had it made impossible for them to achieve what anybody else has and it is inevitable that people will take things into their own hands. It's a simple fact."

The time had come when major decisions had to be taken in the constitutional talks, Mr. Nkomo said.

Both sides would meet again on Tuesday after an adjournment about two weeks.

Congress of Europe rejects "two-tier" EEC system

BRUSSELS, Feb. 7 (AFP). — The Congress of Europe today wound up a three-day meeting devoted to a study of the report by Belgian Premier Leo Tindemans on the future of the Common Market by rejecting his proposal for a two-tier economic system.

The Tindemans report, which was distributed to EEC heads of government at the end of December, said the six strong economies of West Germany, France, Denmark and the Benelux Nations should go ahead with economic and monetary union even without the full participation of the weak economies of Britain, Ireland and Italy.

British Foreign Secretary James Callaghan had said recently that a two-tier system could lead to the break-up of the EEC.



LONDON REUNION. — Former Rhodesian Prime Minister Garfield Todd (right) and his wife Grace are shown as they arrived at London Heathrow Airport Saturday morning for a three-week "on parole" holiday. They are met by their daughter Judith, her husband Richard (background) and grandson John. Mr. Todd has been detained on his Rhodesian ranch for the past four years. (AP wirephoto).

Group of 77 conference ends in Manila with economic action programme

MANILA, Feb. 7, (AFP). — The Group of 77 ministerial meeting ended today with an urgent call for the establishment of a new world economic order but fell short of the Third World unity desired to confront the developed nations.

The six-day conference was punctuated by a turbulent confrontation between Afghanistan and Pakistan on the issue of landlocked countries and the failure to draw up a final commodity list to trigger off the group's ambitious integrated commodities programme.

While a precarious arrangement was arrived at on the landlocked question in overnight and afternoon marathon sessions that extended the conference for one day, the stalemate remained on what products would initially be backed up by a projected $ 3 billion fund.

The fund would set up buffer stocks and regulate world prices. Agreement on the final list out of the indicative list of 18 products submitted and approved, would have been the dramatic spearhead of the commodities programme of the Manila conference.

The commodities on the list were banana, bauxite, wood, cacao, coffee, rubber cotton, copper, tin, iron ore, hard fibers, vegetable oils, jute, manganese, phosphate, sugar, tea and meat.

Only about four or five commodities, according to UNCTAD Secretary General Gamani Corea of Sri Lanka, could initially be backed up by the common fund. National and regional differences within and among the Asian, Latin American and African blocks hindered agreement on the final list.

On the question of landlocked countries, the conference reaffirmed their right of access to and from the sea but this was hedged about by reservations of several countries without their being identified. Iran supported Pakistan on this matter.

After approving the Manila declaration, accompanied by a programme of action, the ministers of the 108-nation Group of 77 ministerial conference in their concluding plenary session finally agreed on the entry of Malta and Romania into the group as non-regional members.

The Manila declaration was couched in measured language.

The declaration affirmed the urgency of establishing new economic relations "based on justice and equity which will eliminate the inequitable economic structures imposed on the developing countries, principally through the exploitation and marketing of their natural resources and wealth."

The 17-point declaration expressed "deep disappointment over the failure so far of the developed countries to implement and fulfill policy measures and commitments to improve the situation of developing countries."

The declaration and programme of action, together with the voluminous documents that make up the projected new world economic chapter, will constitute the working document of the UNCTAD conference in Nairobi (Kenya) this May.

NATO fears that Soviet navy could isolate Europe

BRUSSELS, Feb. 7 (R). — The rapidly-growing Soviet navy is aiming for the ability to cut off Europe from the United States and oil-producing countries, one of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's (NATO) military heads said today.

"And this is taking place at a time when, in NATO, the trend is for some countries to reduce their maritime commitments to NATO," said Sir Peter Hill-norton, British Admiral of the Fleet and Chairman of the alliance's Military Committee.

Writing in the latest edition of the NATO magazine, the Admiral said the Soviet fleet had made such advances during the past 16 years that it now was a world naval power.

"In my view these developments indicate the importance which the Soviets attach to cutting the lifeline between North America and Europe, and Europe and the oil-producing areas," he said.

He said the Soviet navy now maintained about 60 warships in the Mediterranean and 20 in the Indian Ocean.

"In their Northern fleet, the number of nuclear-powered submarines has risen since 1971 from 63 to 92 and the number of guided missile cruisers and destroyers has increased from eight to 19."

While NATO is deeply concerned about the rapid growth of the Soviet navy, U.S. Secretary of Defence Donald Rumsfeld said last month that his country and its allies continued to maintain naval superiority over the Soviet Union and its allies.

However, he has proposed that the U.S. add 100 warships to its fleet over the next five years.

81 killed in South Philippine clashes

MANILA, Feb. 6 (R). — Moslem rebels in the southern Philippines have killed 45 soldiers and 36 civilians in a series of clashes, military sources said here today.

In one of the attacks an armed gang ambushed a bus on a winding hill near the southern port city of Zamboanga on Sunday, killing 25 passengers and wounding 30, the sources said.

Hanoi starts life again

The following story slugged Indochina-city from Hanoi is the first report by Reuter correspondent Peter Griffiths who visited north Vietnam last month.

Griffiths is one of two Reuter correspondents based in Peking.

HANOI — To make a "Saigon cocktail" whisk together milk, orange juice, a measure of cognac and a raw egg then serve ice cold.

It's the most popular drink in the bamboo-line bar of Hanoi's new Thang Loi (Victory) hotel.

To the foreign visitor, the North Vietnamese capital, recovering from the longest war in modern history, is an even stranger mixture—a cocktail of bold and new, with a dash of private enterprise.

The modernistic open-plan hotel, built last summer by the Cubans, stands among fishing villages and crumbling Buddhist temples on the Banks of Hanoi's big Ho Tay lake, is the pride of the new government.

Most of the guests, like the cognac served in the Bars are Russian. At dinner they share the almost empty restaurant with a handful of other east Europeans, and Swedish officials.

The Thang Loi is the only noticeable new construction in post-war Hanoi apart from a Pagoda-like guest house for foreign dignitaries and the sombre, grey marble mausoleum Housing Ho Chi Minh's body.

The tomb, reminiscent of a giant pill-box, is guarded by goose-stepping soldiers. Five days a week, hundreds of Vietnamese queue to file slowly past Ho's embalmed corpse.

In the city centre, unkempt French Colonial-style houses line quiet avenues dotted with tropical trees, their bark peeling like the stucco on the buildings.

Hanoi is a strangely silent city. There is little motor traffic on its bicycle-filled streets, no private cars and no taxis—except three-wheeled pedicabs propelled at a snail's pace by bearded old men in tropical pith helmets.

The only public transport consists of rickety' cream-coloured trams and a few ancient, overcrowded buses.

In the suburbs, a maze of low, thatched dwellings with clay walls blend in with the occasional small factory.

Along the meandering red river, villages, huddling under palms and banyan trees, occupy islands and strips of re-claimed land. There the sampan replaces the bicycle.

Hanoi's biggest surprise is the absence of bomb damage.

Foreigners resident during the American air raids report that very few bombs hit the city proper. They say accurate pin-point attacks destroyed virtually all bridges, roads and byways into the capital.

Hanoi did suffer some casualties. Visitors are shown a little monument in re-built Kham Thien street near the city railway station. It was the- have been killed by bombs from have been killed by mobs from B-52's on Chrstmas eve, 1972.

The wreckage of U.S. bombers is displayed in various parks around Hanoi. Hotel souvenir shops sell alloy combs made from the remains of B-52s. On them is engraved a Ho Chi Minh quotation: "Nothing is more precious than independence and freedom."

i's people do ow her name

HI, Feb. 7 (AFP). — of the inhabitants of ot know the name of y's Prime Minister, aper Indian Express oday.

wspaper was quoting of a survey held se- ths before Prime Mi- ra Gandhi declared a emergency in June

vey, which covered ts of daily life, re- t the two main con- ral inhabitants were lothing.

declares: Pot will not ruin sex drives

, Feb. 7, (AFP). — does not ruin your United Nations or- said here.

rnational Narcotics ard (INCB) said in report that there was ic evidence to show uana causes sexual r genetic changes.

lid recommend that search be made into ic, because there was hat prolonged use e some problems.

xperiments showed na, if used for a d, could lower the stance to disease, as not proved.

anisation said it was e legalisation of the use of soft drugs, because this would produce an increase in trafficking.

Interpol sends out more than 100 cables a day on drug movements, the INCB said, adding that the Netherlands was the big trafficking centre for Europe.

Heroin dealers use a specialised technique to smuggle supplies into Amsterdam.

Flying in from the Far East, they normally transit through Belgium or Luxembourg, arriving in a group large enough to swamp customs officials.

They then travel on to Amsterdam by road or rail.

Heroin, which is produced from opium, is being increasingly refined in Laos and is then normally smuggled to Europe and other destinations through Malaysia, the INCB said.

Some of it also travels through Singapore and Hong Kong, but Hong Kong police are having more success in stamping the trade out.

North American heroin supplies run through Mexico. After a slight fall, heroin consumption has begun to rise again in the United States.

Latin America meanwhile, is becoming an increasingly major source of cocaine and has now also started serving the Western Europe market.

The Bolivian government is firmly opposed to the traffic, but, the INCB said, Peru is not firm enough.

Walid A
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ANNOUNCES
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Soviets show top skating talent at Innsbruck

Soviet skaters set 20 world records in the pre-Olympic year of 1975. The best skaters have been included in the Soviet team at the Olympic Games in Innsbruck.

Twelve years ago in that Austrian town Lidia Skoblikova, an outstanding Soviet skater, won gold medals in all four Olympic races, and Soviet skater Ants Antson won the Olympic title in the 1,500m race.

The present generation of Soviet skaters are worthy followers of Lidia Skoblikova's traditions.

More than 300,000 people go in for skating in the USSR. The number of artificial ice rinks keeps growing. The best of them is the one at the Medeo stadium in the Kazakh SSR.



Safronov, world in overall sprint one of the potential f the new Olympic he 1,000 m.



Yevgeny Kulikov (left) is the world's first skater to have covered the 500m distance in less than 38 seconds. Today his record is 37 seconds.



Liubov Sadchikova, USSR cup holder in the overall sprint events, is one of the fastest skaters in the Soviet Union.



Tatyana Averina from Gorky h olds five world records.

EEC introduces taxes to offset lira devaluations

BRUSSELS, Feb. 6, (AFP). — A border tax of 6.2 per cent will be introduced for trade in agricultural products between Italy and its partners in the European Economic Community as from Monday, the EEC commission announced today.

The border tax—known as "compensatory amount" in EEC jargon—will serve to offset, at last in part, the recent depreciation of the floating lira against other EEC currencies.

The lira has declined by some ten to 12 per cent against leading foreign currencies in general since the Italian cabinet crisis began a month ago. Against EEC currencies it has lost 7.5 per cent on average in the past two weeks.

This had made Italian farm products cheaper for importers in other EEC countries.

Inversely, it has reduced the buying power of Italian importers.

Italian wine has become still cheaper on the French market, adding to the difficulties of French wine producers.

France and Italy have been involved in a dispute since last September because the French government took steps to curb a rising tide of Italian wine imported at prices French producers are unable to compete with.

EEC officials specifically said the border tax would apply to wine exported by Italy.

The system will also bring relief to Bavarian cheese makers and West German and French meat producers. Italian importers in the past several days found their prices too high to make any business, because of the declining value of the lira.

The introduction of the border tax is likely to restore order in the flow of farm products between Italy and its partners in all sectors except wine. Such products as grain or milk are covered by market regulations under which the EEC buys up possible surpluses at prices which are agreed on the basis of the relationship between the lira and other EEC currencies. But there is no support buying of wine.

The Franco-Italian row can therefore only be settled through a revision of EEC regulations for wine, which France has requested.

Kissinger calls for support of nuclear power sales

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, (R). — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said today U.S. sales of nuclear reactors overseas could mount to $ 140 billion over the next 25 years.

Dr Kissinger made the prediction as he urged congress to move rapidly in authorising legislation which would set the stage for a rapid expansion of U.S. nuclear fuel supplies.

Without additional uranium enrichment facilities, reactor sales could be restricted, he said.

To date, the United States had sold about $ 2 billion worth or reactors and related goods and services to customers abroad.

Testifying before congress's joint atomic energy committee, the Secretary said both Iran and Japan had expressed interest in investing in a consortium of enriched uranium supply facilities which had been proposed as a means of meeting future nuclear energy needs.

ECONOMIC BRIEFS

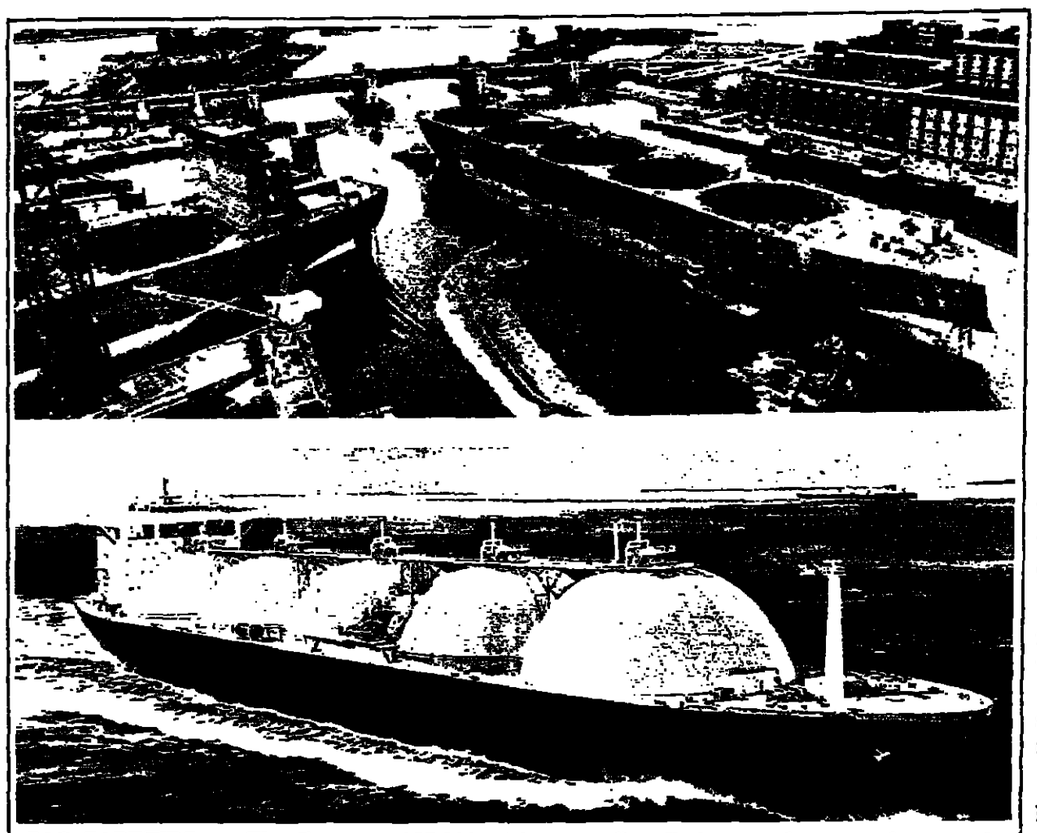
● OPORTO, Portugal. – Port wine exports plummeted meet than 13 per cent in volume last year following an adulteration scandal and the industry's first strike since 1919, according to official figures. But the value rose by more than 11 per cent compared with 1974.

● TAIPEI. – Taiwan will send a 70-member technical mission to Saudi Arabia next month to study ways of easing congestion at the nation's three international seaports, it was learned here today. The mission would consist or experts in cargo handlings, port management and port facilities.

● TUMBA, Sweden. – Alfa Laval, the big Swedish agricultural and dairy equipment manufacturer, today announced a 31 million sterling order from Iran for 10 dairies. These are hoped to be in operation by 1977.

● CASABLANCA. – Morocco has decided to import 300 Dutch dairy cows by air instead of by sea because they suffer less air-sickness than seasickness. This should ensure that they arrive in good condition.

● TOKYO. – Brazil welcomes Japan's participation in its development of oil fields, visiting Brazilian Mines and Energy Minister Shigeaki Ueki said today.



GAS CARRIERS. — The first two 125,000-cubic-meter liquefied natural gas tankers to be constructed by a U.S. shipyard are launched at the General Dynamics facility in Quincy, Massachusetts (above). The 285-meter-long craft will carry the fuel in five huge 36-meter-diameter aluminum tanks (below). Eight are to be built.

Hot rock: the new power source for Britain ?

A new and substantial energy resource for Britain may exist in the form of "hot rocks" and warm water deep under the soil.

The Government's Department of Energy estimates that hot rocks deep under the county of Cornwall, in the south-west corner of Britain, may constitute an energy resource equal to eight thousand million tons of coal.

Geothermal energy cannot be directly substituted for oil or coal, but the sheer quanity of energy which might come from the hot rocks is very impressive: in Cornwall alone there may be the equivalent of over twenty years' supply of energy for the entire United Kingdom at the present rate of consumption.

And there may be more in other parts of Britain. The Energy Technology Support Unit at Harwell, who did the research, say that the Durham area in north-east England also looks promising from the geological point of view. And beneath the Hampshire basin in southern England there could be natural warm water ideal for heating homes and places of work.

These details come from a Department of Energy report, but it is by no means the last word on geothermal energy for Britain. The report calls for a new research programme which could cost the Government several hundred thousand pounds a year.

Countries which already make extensive use of geothermal energy, such as Iceland, Italy and New Zealand, generally have spectacular sources of natural steam and hot water close to the surface. Britain has no geysers and relatively few hot springs, and here it may be necessary to drill several kilometres down into hard rocks in order to find temperatures in the useful range between 100° and 300° C.

Technology is another area where research is still needed. The oil industry has developed methods of deep drilling, and they've discovered how to split the rocks far below the surface by pumping water down the well at high pressure.

But only very recently have American scientists shown that the same technique can be used to split the harder rocks from which we might want to extract heat. The idea is that cold water could be pumped down one well into the rocks, and hot water or steam would return up a second well. But no one has yet demonstrated that artifically splitting rocks is an effective means of extracting their heat.

The research group recognise that geothermal energy has its problems. An efficient power station needs to run at a high temperature—hotter than most of the rocks we can reach with present-day drilling methods.

So the Harwell group does not see geothermal and other non-fossil-fuel sources of energy coming into their own until some time around the turn of the century.

Balkan conference ends on cooperative note

ATHENS, Feb. 6 (AFP). — The first five-nation inter-Balkan governmental conference since World War II closed here Friday with agreement over areas open to possible cooperation but no immediate concrete results.

After 11 days of talks, representatives of Bulgaria, Greece, Romania, Turkey and Yugoslavia agreed that multilateral cooperation was possible in the fields of agriculture, commerce, energy, transportation, telecommunications and the environment, a final communique said.

Cancer threat causes ban on Red Dye

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (R). — The U.S. government today won a court battle permitting it to ban the world's most widely used colouring in foodstuffs, drug and cosmetics.

Red dye No. 2, used by Americans for over 70 years, has come under suspicion as a possible source of cancer. It is already banned in the Soviet Union.

The food and drug committee said the ban would take effect on Tuesday when a covering regulation is published.

The ban will apply only to items produced after it is published. Products already on store shelves will not be recalled.

Food and Drug Commissioner Alexander Schmidt announced earlier that there was no solid evidence that the dye was a public health hazard.

A recent study by his agency where rats were fed large amounts of the dye resulted in their developing more tumours than those that were not given any.

ILO reports world-wide increases in unemployment for 197

GENEVA, Feb. 6, — Unemployment rose sharply in 1975 in many countries throughout the West and the Third World, the International Labour Organisation (ILO) reported today.

It also said that more redundancies did not quench inflation and that longer working hours did not raise productivity—findings that challenge established economic theories.

A study on unemployment found that "striking increase... were the outstanding feature of 1975" in three quarters of those nations which supplied figures.

The number of jobless doubled in New Zealand, Switzerland, and Luxembourg, increased by more than half in Belgium, Chile, Portugal, Spain and Britain, and by up to 50 per cent in Australia, Austria, France, Denmark, Japan, Norway, Puerto Rico, South Africa and Zambia.

In Britain, it crossed the 1 million mark in July last year for the first time since 1940 and Germany had more than a million unemployed for the first time in 20 years.

Unemployment rose ably but by less than cent in the United Sta nada, Germany, Greece and and Yugoslavia.

Migrant workers in in lised countries and yo ople under 25 were am worst hit.

The ILO findings abo effect—or lack of it—o ndancies in stopping came in a separate rep out economy manageme United States and Brita 1965 to 1975.

Measures using high employment to stem were "a conspicuous the experts who wrote port said. They urged ments to maintain hig loyment and sustained ses.

Inflation in Britain at 16.1 per cent in 197 pite only a 1.3 per ce ly rise in after tax inco males.

In another report, the said workers' productiv by eight per cent in, w average working week by only two hours.

In Japan for every cent cut in working ho ing the 1960's productiv 2.5 per cent.

Coal declines as European power source

GENEVA, Feb. 6, (R). — West Europe will continue using less coal for its energy needs over the next 10 years, but the decline will be slower than previously imagined, United Nations economists said here today.

A survey by the Secretariat of the U.N. Economic Commission for Europe (EEC) said that before the oil crisis of 1973-74 forecasters anticipated that the use of coal would be halved by 1985.

By that time, it was thought, coal would account for only 11 to 13 per cent of West Europe's energy needs, compared with 26 per cent in 1974. But this view had now been revised.

"Present thinking is that the share of coal in the total supply of energy will continue to shrink—but slowly—up to 1985, to about 21 per cent," the survey revealed.

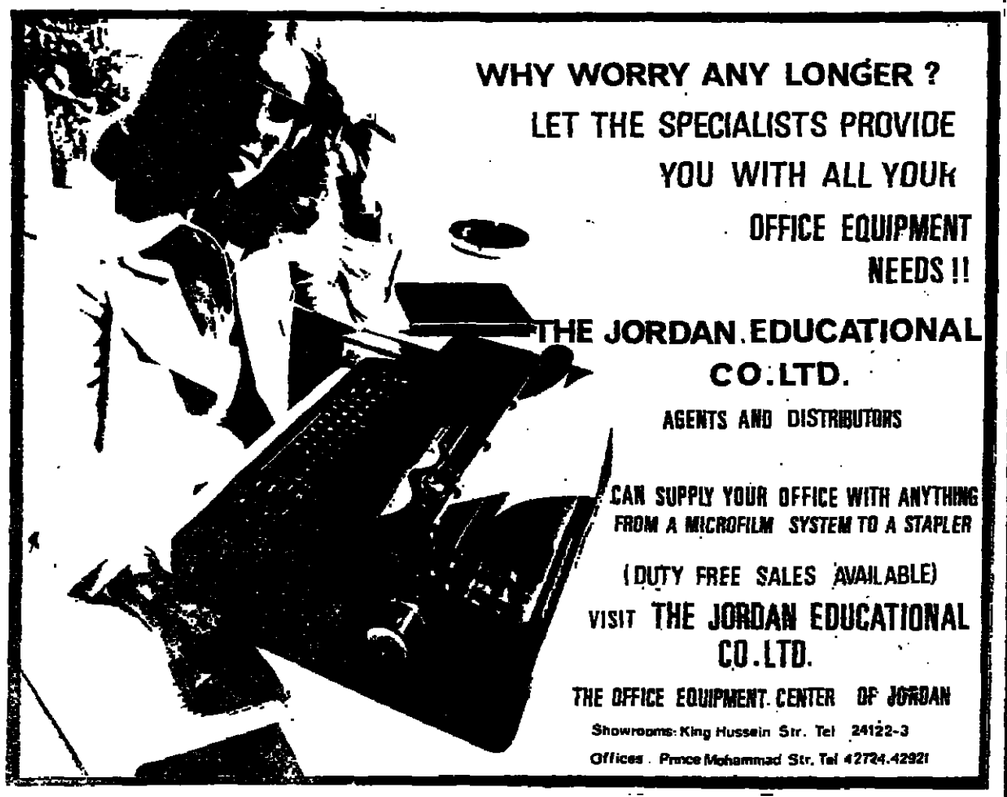
Facsimile ma enters the ho

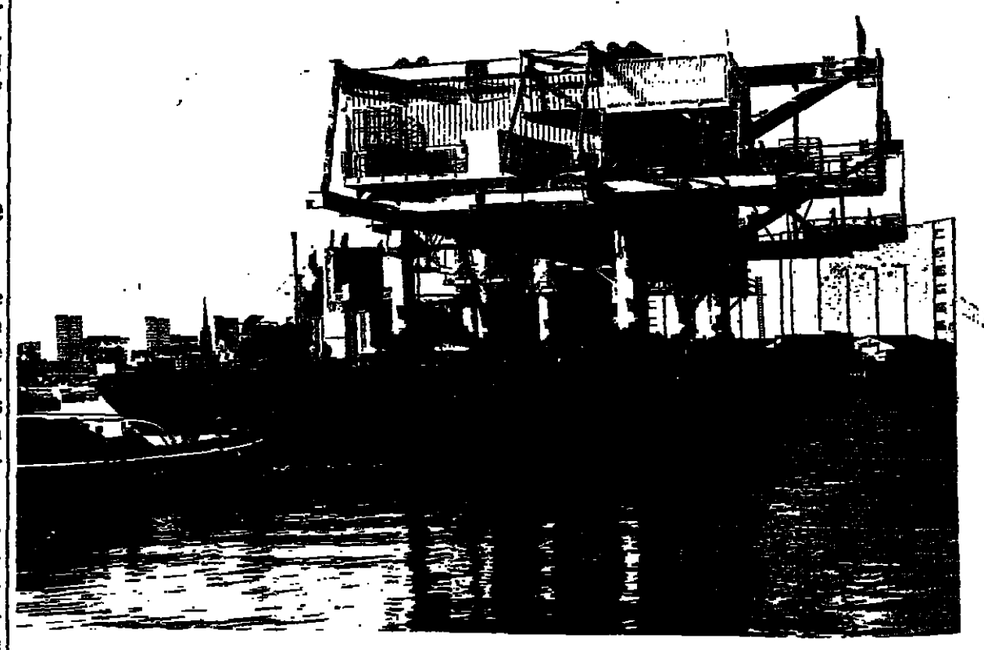
OSAKA, JAPAN, Fel FP). — A prototype of economical telephone- ed facsimile equipment me use has been unv Matsushita Graphic Cc cation Systems, Inc., top facsimile equipmen er.

The device, only the a small casette tape-r uses postcard-size pap completes transmission minute, a Matsushita man said.

He said his company en developing the equip the hope that annual tion of the equipment ach 2,000,000 units.

Nippon Telegraph an phone Public Corp. is p to put the facsimile eq in operation in 1978, ded.





SCOTTISH NORTH SEA RIG. — The largest module to be fabricated in Europe for the Petroleum 'Highland One' oil platform in the British sector of the North Sea — was th to be loaded — but from a Scottish yard. Each unit is 64 metres long, 15 metres high and 15 tres wide and weighs 1778 tonnes.

هكذا من الأصل

976 textiles : simplicity in design for the home

by Ann Brewer

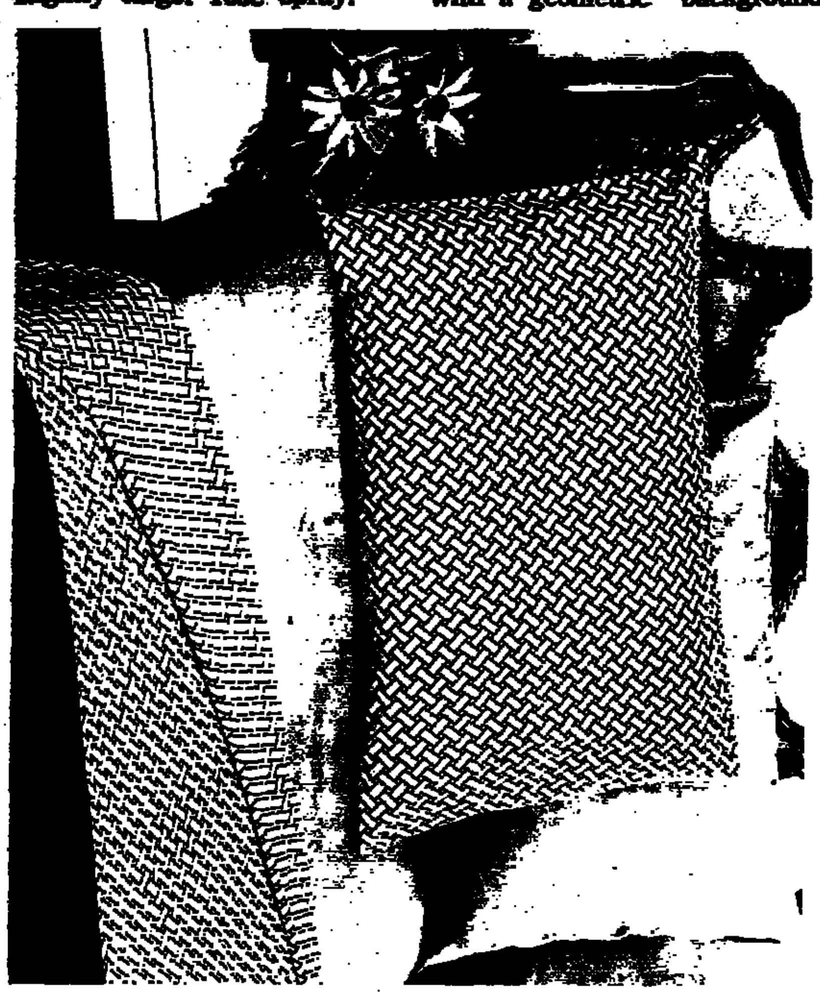
licity is the theme of ho- textiles for 1976. Sm- le designs of florals or ics, often on a white or ound, and easy-care fa- ld up to simplicity in peal and use.

ination is still importa- the total look, rather act matching, is the de- theme. For example, a r bedspread design mi- ure a background che- a floral overprint but ains would simply car- ghtly larger version of al motif.

ominant Colour

so many varied talents, haps not surprising that no dominant colour Green, from dark forest d eau de nil, is proving and so are the dusky ulberry, French blue, nd greys, and, surpri- d—a colour which has t of favour for quite a w.

ew Mary Quant collec- Dorma has a French d country theme. The vers all reverse to a pattern, in each case smallscale floral style. ior design uses his fa- ng-stemmed rose, prin- n all-over pattern on a ound. Colours are red in a choice of duvet sheets, pillowcases and valances. These items in terylene polyester/ a blend intended to gi- y of using it on a four- ed; a pretty patchwork er, crisper handle than onal polyester/cotton, ckses. The romantic themes include a butterfly print on a white ground, available also as yardage, offering the effect; a simple spot, forming checks; tiny rosebuds, and a slightly larger rose spray.



Cane, from the Hardy Amies collection. The design is intended to complement the mood for cane bedroom furniture. Available in blue, brown and silver colourways for sheets, pillowcases and duvet covers. The materials is polyester/cotton, and the items are made by Vantona.

Clever Use Of Florals

The Hardy Amies collection of bedwear for Vantona offers perhaps the first complete range which can be said to have at least equal appeal for the sexes, with perhaps a dominantly masculine leaning for a change.

Florals, are so cleverly used to produce an effect, that the nature of the motif is secondary. Jasmine is a modernised version of a Victorian print, with a geometric background and stylised floral print. Clover is a crisp geometric floral in two colours, with the print reversed to create an effective border.

The other two designs are Cane, intended to complement the fashion for cane bedheads, and houndstooth, based on the famous tweed. Each design is in at least three colourways and the choice includes blue, brown, silver, green, mulberry, and mustard, printed on Terylene polyester/cotton.

New Fibre Blend

Since the advent of polyester/cotton for bedwear, easy-care has become an accepted part of fashion household textiles, so it is of interest to find an entirely new fibre blend. Polyester/Vincel is considered by its manufacturers to give the crisp, silky handle which people expect from cotton sheets, with the additional advantage of retaining that crispness all the while it is in use.

The range in this new blend is called the Cloudsoft collection and comes, from Christy. There are three sheet and three duvet cover designs, all with matching pillowcases. The patterns tend to be small and delicate, and include Antoinette; tiny flower sprays on a white ground; Tivoli, an overall check for a sheet design, with Camille taking the check base and adding a floral overprint for a duvet cover.

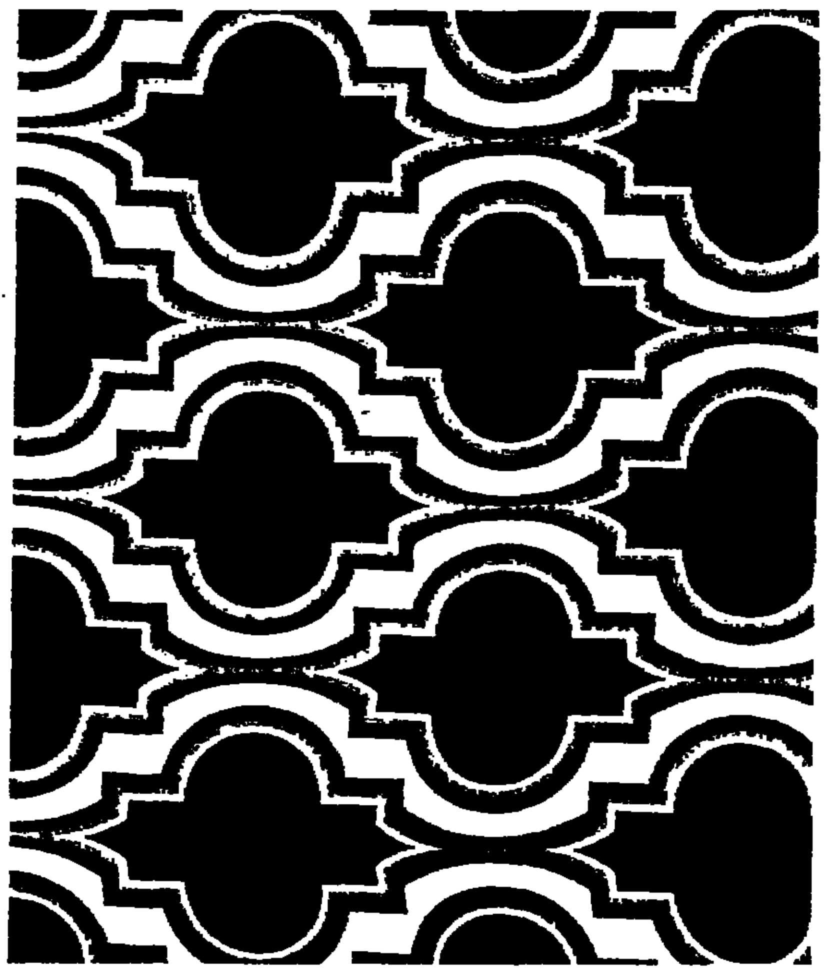
The furnishing fabric story continues the theme of simple, small-scale design, but with a more detailed apyroach, and a strong secondary feeling for traditional designs and fabrics.

The Bonus

Trilobal fabrics are everywhere, and the most popular design theme is endless variations on the Regency stripe. An important aspect of the traditional market is the increasing evidence of easy-care fabrics; blends of Lirelle/Courtelle, Crimplene/Acrilan, cotton/triacetate. The advantages being, of course, to give the traditional heavy draping qualities of these fabrics with the bonus of easy-care.

Texture and surface interest still form an important area with nubbly, tweedy textures andboucles coming to the fore. In this area, Mary Quant has designed her first fabric collection for some time, with five designs in browns, greens, slate blues and naturals, woven in easy-care polyester/cotton for Sunfield.

Printsfi always in fashion, include small-scale floral themes — many designs looking as though they have come straight from the botany textbooks, or reflecting modern interpretations of traditional designs.



A dramatic jacquard design inspired by an Arabian mosque theme, with the appropriate name Mosque. Made in cotton/viscose it is available in four colourways, featuring browns, beiges, golds and greens. The fabric is 122 cm wide

Fashion Revival

A fashion revival for linen union coincides with greater use of loose-covers and this has prompted many companies to re-introduce or update their ranges. Patterns still tend to be traditional, but one company offered a Vincel/flax blend for easy-care.

Furnishing fabrics as a whole do not come as collections, but an exception is the new Triad range. This range of complementary wallpapers and fabrics is updated every two years. The idea is to provide something to appeal to every taste, whether the home is a small semi-detached house or the gradest country mansion. Patterns are mainly floral, in bold, dramatic or simple, romantic styles. To mix and match there is a range of plain dyed linen union in 18 colours and 46 plain cotton reps.

Plain companion wallpapers include textures of simulated line, slubs, fine silks and hessian. Colours range from reds, jades and yellows to cool greys and naturals. To complete a look, roller blinds, throwover bedspreads and quilts can be made to order.

Tonight's TV Features

AND MOTHER MAKES FIVE
Double Standard

Simon breaks the lamp of the neighbours with his gun. Neighbour prosecutes him in court. He is tried and fined.

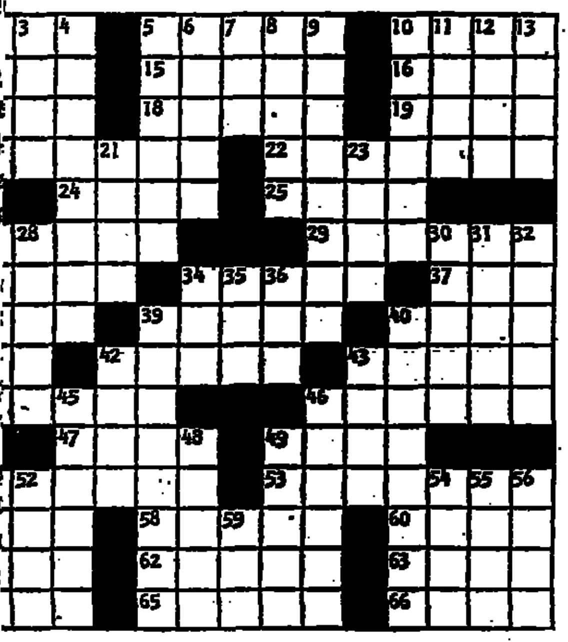
LIFE AND TIMES OF LORD MOUNTBATTEN
Imperial Enemy

Mountbatten is appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Forces in South East Asia with India as headquarters. The Japanese are winning. Battles rage in Burma. Moutbatten succeeds in reversing the tide.

HAWAII 5-0
Termination with Extreme Prejudice

A man is killed. A British Lord disappears. McGarett investigates and finds himself involved in an espionage case.

Crossword Puzzle

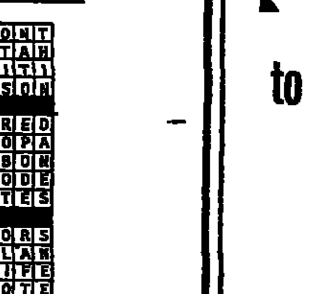


ACROSS

1 Sculpture
5 Goes down
10 Move about
14 Status quo ——
15 Edible bulb
16 Prong
17 Leading performer
18 Crest
19 Virginia willow
20 Limps
22 Prior
24 River in Belgium
25 Short sketch
26 Clandestine
29 Results
33 Heroic poems
34 Evade duty
37 Pinch
38 Lillian or Philip
39 Lures
40 Foolish act
41 Cool drink
42 Trousers
43 Church music
44 Cone-bearing trees
46 Includes
47 Tolerably
49 Vatican leader
50 Shorten
53 Oriental
57 Sandy ridges
58 African river
60 Winglike parts
61 Queen of heaven
62 Woes
63 Doctrines
64 Soviet city
65 Showing strain
66 "The —— Angry Man"

DOWN

1 Wild party
2 Do —— others . . .
3 Brief attempt
4 Dutch painter: 2 wds.
5 Wooded area
6 Flavoring herb
7 Movable cover
8 Theatre boxes
9 Casual shoes
10 Walking poles
11 Leatherwood
12 Arrow poison
13 Posterior
21 Extends
23 Skating area
26 Glacial ice
27 Lyric poem
28 Quoted
30 Consolidate
31 Sea duck
32 Specks
34 —— Francisco
35 Strike
36 Possessive pronoun
39 Cradle
40 Kind of joint
42 Malayan boat
43 Swabs
45 Of the stars
46 Rough
48 Yellowish-green
49 Pares
50 Kind of salmon
51 Consumer
52 Infrequent
54 Miss Lanchester
55 Butts
56 Cozy retreat
59 —— and tonic



Where to lunch and dine Today

STEAKHOUSE
Under new Swedish management. Firas Wings Hotel Jebel L'Weibdeh - Amman Tel. 22103/4. Choice of three set menus daily for lunch and a La Carte. Open for lunch 12-3 p.m. and dinner 7-11 p.m. Kindly book your table.

Seven Seas Restaurant
Jebel Amman, Al-Amir Mohammad Street. Tel. 44085. Seafood specialities. Open lunch and dinner. Take away service cooked or raw.

The Diplomat
First Circle, Jebel Amman. Tel. 25592 — Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. — restaurant, snack bar, coffee shop, patisseries.

New Matouk Rest.
Jebel Amman. Third Circle. Tel. 42424. Speciality Shawirma, Shaslik & Shish Kebab. Take away or lunch and dine.

CHINESE Restaurant
Jebel Amman, near Ahliyah School or CMS, tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

For advertising in above coloumns kindly contact "Sout wa Soura" Tel 38869 Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Television

NEL 3 & 6 :	CHANNEL 6 :
Quran	7.30 News in Hebrew
Cartoons	7.45 Varieties
Arabic programme	8.30 And mother makes five
News in Arabic	9.10 Mountbatten
NEL 3 :	10.10 News in English
Development programme	10.15 Hawaii 5-0 (on both channels)
Arabic series	
Wrestling	

Amman Airport

VALS :	10.00 Cairo
Cairo (E.A.)	11.00 Kuwait
Jeddah, Medina (Saudia)	12.00 Cairo (E.A.)
Cairo	13.30 Riyadh (Saudia)
Rome	19.00 Bahrain, Bangkok
Cairo	19.30 Abu Dhabi, Karachi
Paris	20.30 Tehran
Kuwait	21.00 Jeddah
London	21.30 Baghdad, Kuwait
Copenhagen, Frankfurt	
Casablanca, Athens, Madrid	
Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva	
Beirut (M.E.A.)	
RTURES :	
Beirut (M.E.A.)	
Cairo	

Prayer Times

Fajir	4.59
Sunrise	6.30
Duhr	11.53
Asr	2.50
Maghreb	5.16
Ishaa	6.32

Radio

[ON 856 KHZ]

7.00	Breakfast show.
7.30	News Bulletin
7.45	Morning Melodies
8.00	Sign off
12.00	Pop session (part I)
13.00	News Summary
13.03	Pop session (part II)
14.00	News Bulletin
14.10	Radio Magazine
14.30	Opera in Germany
15.00	Classical Music
15.30	Light Instrumentals
16.00	Old Favourites
16.30	Easy listening
17.00	Studio one
18.00	News Summary
18.03	Listener's choice
19.00	News Bulletin
19.10	News Reports
19.30	Sign off.

Market Prices

Apples (Double Red) 200—230
Apples (Golden) 130—180
Apples (Starken) 130—180
Beets 70—90
Bell Pepper 100—130
Bananas 150—180
Cabbage 30—50
Cauliflower 25—40
Carrots (Yellow) 50—70
Carrots (Black) 60—85
Chestnuts 280—320
Cucumbers (Small) 240—290
Cucumbers (Large) 150—200
Eggplant (Large) 60—90
Eggplant (Small) 60-90
Garlic 60—80
Grapefruit 35—50
Hot Pepper 240—280
Horse Beans 140—170
Lemon 70—100
Lettuce 50—70
Marrow (Small) 180—220
Mandarines 160—200
Onions 120—150
Oranges 60—75
Oranges (French) 60—80
Oranges (Navel) 80—110
Potatoes (Local) 100—130
Potatoes (Sweet) 50—70
Peas 240—280
String Beans 160—200
Potatoes (Imported) 60—90
Spinach 30—50
Tangarines 60—75

Tonight's Emergencies

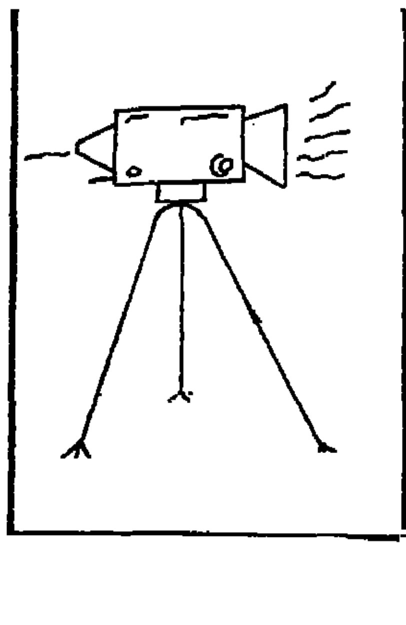
DOCTORS :
Dr Jami'l Maraga (37824)
Dr Muhammad Khalil (56294)

PHARMACIES :
Omar (42737)
Fawzi (25024)
Abdali (55555)

TAXIS :
Khayyam (41541)
Mohd (22038)
Firas (23437)

Exchange

Sterling	669—675
D. Mark	128.2—128.6
Swiss Franc	127.3—127.7
Lebanese Pound	135.1—136.9
Syrian Pound	85.6—86.1
Egyptian Pound	467—482
Kuwaiti Dinar	1110.7—1120.5
Libyan Dinar	710—730



Cinema RAINBOW
TEL 25155
THE ARABIC FILM
Iam neither wise nor mad
Starring : NADIA ZULFIQAR MAHMOUD YASEEN
Show time 3.30, 6.00, 8.30
Additional shows on Friday & Sunday 10.30am

Soviet speed skater Averina tops U.S. women to take 1,000m gold medal

INNSBRUCK, Feb. 7, (AFP). — Tatiana Averina of the Soviet Union took her revenge here today for poor placings at the Winter Games so far by winning the women's 1,000 metres speed skating gold medal in the Olympic record time of 1 min., 28.43 sec.

Disappointed with her bronze medals in the 1,500 metres and 500 metres races, the 25-year-old college student from Gorki was fastest away at the start under today's cloudy sky, forcing American skaters Leah Poulos and Sheila Young into second and third place.

Poulos, 1974 world sprint champion, timed 1:28.57 and Young, gold medalist in yesterday's 500 metres, clocked 1:29.14 to gain her third medal of the games.

But although today's event was fast in Olympic terms, Averina was almost five seconds outside her own world record time of 1:23.46, recorded last year on the high altitude Medeo rink in Soviet Kazakhstan.

Hoping to leave Innsbruck with four Olympic medals, Averina said: "Now I'm going to try and pick up another medal in Sunday's 3,000 metres, although that isn't my favourite distance."

Meinhard Nehmer and Bernhard Germeshausen won East Germany its third gold medal at the olympics when they won the two-man bobsleigh. Wolfgang Zimmerer, the defending champion who this year teamed with Manfred Schumann, took the silver, while Switzerland's Erich Schaerer and Josef Benz took the bronze.

Hans-Georg Aschenbach of East Germany won the men's 70-metres ski-jumping gold medal.

Jochen Danneberg also of East Germany won the silver medal and Austria's Karl Schnabl the bronze.

Austrian hopes for a double in alpine skiing grew stronger as their girls dominated the last practice before tomorrow's women's downhill.

After Franz Klammer's gold medal display on the Patscherkofel slope on Thursday, Brigitte Totschnig and Monika Kaserer today set fastest times on the classic Axamer Lizum course.

Ford launches '76 campaign with appeal to moderate policies

CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE, Feb. 7, (R). — President Ford today officially opened his campaign by appealing to New Hampshire Republicans to support middle-of-the-road policies aimed at restoring prosperity after the 1975 recession.

Buoyed by a sharp drop in unemployment, Mr Ford flew here for his first direct test of strength with former California Governor Ronald Reagan, his challenger for the Republican presidential nomination.

Speaking to the Nashua Chamber of Commerce tonight, the President said his cautious anti-recession policies had paid off and the country was now well on the road to recovery.

"I knew that measures taken in panic would be counterproductive," he said.

"1975 was a year of hard decisions and difficult compromises. But it was also a year of a new realism...."

Presidential candidates are out in force this weekend in New Hampshire because no candidate has been elected president who did not win the primary here—first test of America's voters—since it was instituted in 1952.

Madrid moves ahead with legal reforms

MADRID, Feb. 7, (R). — Spain's new government has bowed to opposition demands and repealed an anti-terrorist law under which killers of soldiers or policemen were automatically sentenced to death.

Under the law, four urban guerillas were summarily tried by court martial and executed by firing squads last September in the face of world-wide outrage that brought Spain's temporary diplomatic isolation.

The government also drafted a bill easing outright bans on political meetings and demonstrations. It promised in addition to abolish the special public order courts that try offences such as the membership of outlawed political parties.

Announcing the measures after a cabinet meeting last night, Justice Minister Antonio Garrigues said they underlined the government's commitment to reforms.

But provisions giving police wide powers of search, and allowing them to detain suspects for up to ten days before being brought to court, were left intact.

Opposition parties in Barcelona went ahead, meanwhile, with preparations for a banned political demonstration scheduled for tomorrow.

Syria pledges to uphold agreements

((Continued from page 1))

irut said that few points in the package remained to be ironed out, with rightwing leaders relinquishing only with great reluctance their built-in privileges in Lebanon's unwritten national covenant.

An official statement released here said Mr Franjeh's talks with President Assad dealt with means of maintaining calm and stability "with the aim of laying solid foundations, ensuring security, prosperity and progress for all..."

President Franjieh expressed his thanks for the Syrian peace initiative, it said.

Earlier, in an interview here with Agence France Presse, Salah Khalaf, also known as "Abu Iyad," number two in Fateh, said: "Our aim is to recover our homeland of Palestine, and not to seize part of Lebanon's territory or that of any other Arab state."

The root of the Lebanese problem, he went on, was not the presence there of the Palestinians, but the "lack of confidence" existing between the Lebanese authorities and the Palestinians.



Suleiman Franjieh



SECURITY CHECK. — Caroline Kennedy, the daughter of John Kennedy, is attending the Innsbruck Winter Olympics as a photographer for an American television network. As she enters the U.S.-Soviet hockey match Friday, a security guard stops her (left) and asks for identification, checks her documents (centre) and finally calls for an Austrian police escort to accompany her to the match. (AP wirephoto).

U.K. football roundup

Liverpool tops Leeds United 2-0

LONDON, Feb. 7, (AFP). — Liverpool continued today to show their supremacy over the other giant of the English Football League Leeds United, when before Anfield's first 50,000-plus crowd of the season, they registered their fifth successive win in league games between the sides.

This latest victory following on a 3-0 success at Elland Road in August followed another impressive performance from a very professional team with the all important goals coming from a one-two from international strikers Kevin Keegan (41 minutes) of England and John Toshack (71) of Wales.

Gates were closed behind 54,525 people who enjoyed much of what is best from the home club.

Such has been the dominance of these two great northern clubs that each can show championship trophies won in the last decade, with Leeds runners-up on four occasions and Liverpoor second three times in the same ten-year period.

Leeds are falling from grace a little just now, with this defeat coming on top of elimination in the cup at the hands of Third Division Crystal Palace and a 3-0 drubbing against lowly Norwich City.

Defeat dropped Leeds to fifth place in the First Division table, headed once more by Liverpool.

They have a better goal average than Manchester United who just managed to scrape a draw at Coventry through an equaliser in the 77th minute.

The supporters in the best Coventry gate this season, 33,821, were already anticipating the goal by substitute Les Cartwright as sufficient for victory when Scotland's Lou Macari levelled the scores and so helped United stretch their unbeaten league run to nine games.

Queen's Park Rangers are back in the championship reckoning, in third place, three points behind the leading club, after beating Wolverhampton 4-1 Shepherd's Bush.

There was also a change at the top of the Second Division. In gaining their first win of 1976, Fulham scored two goals without reply against Sunderland, who dropped from first to third.

Bolton, winners at Portsmouth went to the top, followed by Bristol City who shared two goals with Southampton watched by 23,316, easily the best gate outside Division One.

There is no change at the top of Scotland's premier league. Celtic and Rangers who were both at home, beat Hearts and Aberdeen respectively, so the "Celts" retain their one-point lead over their great rivals.

Hearts could not contain Scotland's Kency Dalglcsh, who scored two fine second-half goals to give Celtic victory.

In the big "trailer" for the fourth-round Scottish Cup meeting between the same teams next Saturday, Rangers beat Aberdeen 2-1.

Rival Angolans report successes

((Continued from page 1))

the MPLA was using rocket-firing helicopters at Mussende. They were being operated by Cubans and Algerians, it said. Many civilians had been killed in the bombardments, the communique added.

UNITA also said that a Russian-Cuban-Katangese comando raid on the town of Novo Redondo, south of Luanda yesterday had been repulsed and three Russians had been identified among the dead.

In a related development, the Yugoslav news agency reported today from Luanda that MPLA troops had checked an attack on Maquela do Zombo, near the border with Zaire, by mercenaries coming from Zaire.

The reports of mercenaries coming from Zaire caused MPLA officials to raise doubts about the recent decision of Zaire to ban transit of mercenaries, it said quoting a report by the Angolan news agency Angop.

15,000 feared dead in Guatemala



HELP AT HAND. — Villagers in the small village of San Pedro de Zacatepeque near Guatemala City rush to the aid of a man hurt during the strong tremors that struck the already badly damaged town Friday. (AP wirephoto).

((Continued from page 1))

both of them announced that they were under government control to avoid the broadcasting of false reports. Most of the radio reports concerned the state of health of Guatemalans throughout the country sending messages to their relatives in other areas.

Officials said the water system, which was reaching only about 40 per cent of the 900,000 inhabitants of the capital, was in danger of serious contamination and roaming packs of abandoned animals created another health hazard in the streets.

An American field hospital was installed this morning near the town of Chimaltenango, about 40 miles west of here, where just nine hoctors face the task of treating an estimated 12,000 seriously injured people.

After just a few hours work they appealed for more equipment for treating bone fractures the most common form of injury of the earthquake victims in every area.

Moro given go... chance to form government

ROME, Feb. 7, (R). ...lian Christian Democrat... said today they believe... Minister-Designate Ald... would soon be able to... government, although... from the socialist part... still less than whole-he...

Earlier a Socialist sp... said the party had no... tion of becoming known... "murderer of governme... ter having brought do... previous administratio... than a month ago.

Signor Flaminio Pic... der of the Christian De... in the chamber of... (lower house), who w... present at the talks, sa... atmosphere seemed g... me—we'll do what we... quickly as possible."

Patricia Hearst... testify in her t...

SAN FRANCISCO, ... (AFP). — Newspaper... Patricia Hearst, on tri... for bank robbery, may... on Monday concerning... te of mind, so that Ju... ver Carter can rule on... motions to suppress... relating to other alleg... mes.

Both the jury and th... would be excluded from... aring.

The prosecution, led... Attorney James Bi... wants to introduce... regarding 19 charges i... kidnapping and armed... which Miss Hearst f... Los Angeles.

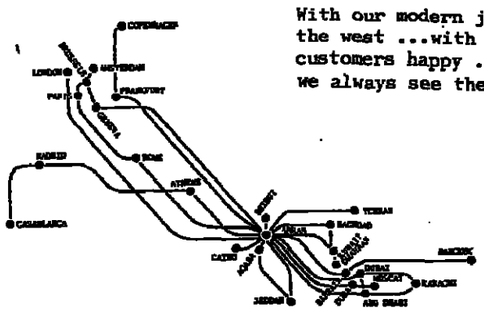
Defense attorney F... ley has submitted mot... suppress this evidence.

Mr Biley's defence... Miss Hearst was brai... and sexually abused... kidnappers and conditi... fear the Federal Burea... vestigation (FBI) mo... her captors, so that s... afraid to attempt to es...

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